









## HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(Correspondence)  
THE CHINESE CUSTOMS  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1898.

Sir—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, relative to the position of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs in connection with this colony and the extension of its boundaries, and to state that a copy of it will be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to her Majesty's Minister at Peking.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
T. SACCOMB SMITH,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
R. Chatterton Wilcox, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce  
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1898.

Sir—I have the honour to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the following resolutions, passed yesterday at the monthly meeting of the General Committee of this Chamber, after mature consideration of the position of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs in connection with this colony and the extension of its boundaries, as the rightful course to adopt consistent with the dignity of the Government and the preservation of the freedom of the port.

1.—That the Customs Office be no longer permitted to collect duties in the colony or its waters.

2.—That no person coming in the colony be subjected to any search by the agency of bonded warehouses or a warehouse.

3.—That the Government do all in their power to prevent the "bribe revenue," more especially with regard to the Opium Farmer.

4.—That the Revenue Stations and Revenue cutters be removed beyond the limits of British territory and British waters.

The Committee will deem it a favour if His Excellency will make known these resolutions to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,  
Secretary.

To Hon. T. Saccomb Smith, Acting Colonial Secretary,  
Peking, 15th August, 1898.

Sir—I beg to acknowledge with thanks your courteous communication of July 26th forwarded to me copy of your despatch address to Lord Salisbury by the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

I am, Sir,  
Your most obedient humble servant,  
CLAUDE M. MACDONALD,  
R. M. Gray, Esq., Chairman Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

RENTAL OF WHARVES.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1898.  
R. Chatterton Wilcox, Esq., Secretary Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Dear Sir—We beg to draw your Committee's attention, with a view to their addressing the Government on the subject, to the recently increased rental levied by the Government on Wharves and Piers in the harbour advertised in the Gazette of 30th ult. under the heading of Notification No. 341.

We append a return showing the difference between what was previously levied and the rates under the new regulations.

Ordinance 25 of 1897—  
Piers of 10,000 sq. feet or less \$130 p. annum  
of 10,000 to 20,000 " 140 "

Notification No. 341 of 1898—  
500 sq. feet, \$120 p. annum  
500/1,000 " 130 "

1,000/2,000 " 140 "  
2,000/3,000 " 150 "  
3,000/4,000 " 160 "  
4,000/5,000 " 170 "  
5,000/6,000 " 180 "  
6,000/7,000 " 190 "  
7,000/8,000 " 200 "

10,000 and over 240 "  
We submit that the increase of the rental by ten times the amount previously charged, without a word of explanation or warning is most unfair and unjustified. The wharves are not a source of revenue to us; they are provided for the use of the public to facilitate access to or from our steamers, and we consider that our vessels pay a fair rate for the use of the wharves. We are, therefore, most anxious to see the Government, in the public interest, to reduce the rental to a reasonable figure, and we are sure that the Government will do so.

We are, Sir,  
Your obedient servants,  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, China Navigation Co., Ltd.  
THOS. ARNOLD, Secretary.  
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S. B. Co., Ltd.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1898.

Sir—I am directed to bring to the attention of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government the exceedingly heavy increase in the annual rental levied for piers and wharves under the regulations recently made and published in the Government Gazette under Notification No. 341 in lieu of those contained in the Schedule to Ordinance No. 25 of 1897.

In illustration of the foregoing, I beg to append a comparison of the rates formerly charged and those to be levied under the Regulation just sanctioned.

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10,000 and upward 240 "  
This constitutes an increase of fully ten times that previously charged, and it has been made without any notice or explanation to those concerned.

It is urged by the Steamboat Companies that these wharves which are provided for the use and convenience of the public are a source of revenue to the owners, and it is owing to the serious burden which it is proposed to lay upon them, and to the inconvenience caused to the travelling public.

The Committee would respectfully suggest that if it be desired to provide a graduated scale commencing at 50 square feet the rates should commence at a sum in proportion to the \$130 originally levied for 10,000 square feet or nearly

on that basis, since it is manifestly undesirable to curtail the landing facilities in this port.  
I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,  
Secretary.  
Hon. T. Saccomb Smith, Acting Colonial Secretary.

## THE RECENT TYPHOON IN THE CHINA SEA.

We are indebted to Captain E. Street, of the P. & O. steamer *Chawan*, for the following interesting account of the recent typhoon:

I beg to report that on the voyage from Shanghai to Hongkong, when off Tungtung Island at 2.30 p.m. 31st August, I sighted a steamer close under the land, with funnel gone, and firing signals. I proceeded round the island to see what she wanted. Found it was the *Hokkaido* (Hongkong under French colours); she signalled: "Want immediate assistance, dying for water." I got in as close as I could with safety and sent away the second officer with a supply of fresh water in the boat. Ordered him to tell the Captain of the *Hokkaido* that if they were in danger, I would take them off the ship. Captain Gerard and crew refused to leave. The *Hokkaido* did not have been seen for a vessel of the *Chawan's* line to have gone in close company; to take her in tow. Second officer returned and reported that the *Hokkaido* had been in the typhoon—lost her funnel, and all boats but one; had four feet of water in stokehold, engine-room and holds; fires out; pumps; boiler loss of an anchor and chain; and damage to deck fittings. She was holding with in anchor and chain, at the distance of about one cable length off the island. She was in a dangerous position should a cyclone blow from the North or Eastward. At 4.40 p.m. 31st August, the mail on board 1st boat proceeded on voyage. At 6.30 p.m. 1st boat proceeded to steamer and reported position of *Hokkaido* and that she was in distress. The steamer proceeded at once in the direction of *Hokkaido*. I think the steamer was one of B. & S. firm, but could not make out her name as it was getting dusk. Captain Gerard stated that two steamers had passed him but had not answered his signals of distress. We passed a large amount of wreckage (junk) between Ockee and Chapel Islands. One of our A. B.'s who had been in Shanghai from the *Chawan* reported that he had seen a steamer near the S. E. promontory, was in the boat we sent to the *Hokkaido*; the first man he saw on board of her was the late second engineer of the *Amarapura*. I hear he told him he thought he was a regular Jonah. It was fine weather when we went boat away, but a heavy swell was on.

The blue-funnel steamer *Antenor* reports that on the passage from Amoy, at noon on the 1st inst. when off the Chichu Islands, a lot of junk wreckage was sighted, with a dead body floating near. Shortly after a man was seen holding on to a floating spar, and the ship was stopped and the man picked up. (He stated that he was the sole survivor of a crew of 18, belonging to the junk *Ki-yeh-tung*, bound from Taiwan to Ningpo with a cargo of sugar, which foundered in the recent typhoon on the 30th ult. the man having been three days in the water. An hour later a derelict junk was seen, with a number of fishermen alongside looking for her. At 3.30 p.m., when off Ockee, the ship was stopped in response to signals of distress from a disabled junk. There were nine people on board, who said the junk had been dismasted in the typhoon five days previously, and that they had been without food and water for three days. The *Antenor* supplied them with food, gin, and a cooking stove, and left them standing in for the land under jolly rig. The junk's master, in describing the affair, said, "plenty junk have go." Several other derelict junks were sighted, but none were showing signals of distress. The *Antenor* reports that she experienced beautiful weather throughout the passage from Hongkong.

It seems a curious thing that no sailing steamer has attempted to save the *Trinidad*, as far as is known. It is reported that she has water in her hold, her rudder and steering gear are damaged, and she has been seen afloat by three or four steamers since her crew abandoned her. She has a cargo of coal, *braguettes* and stores for Klaboon, and ought to be worth the attempt to save her.—N. C. D. News.

THE PHILIPPINES.  
ONE AMERICAN VIEW.  
(Mobile Daily Register)

Every addition to the territory of our republic has been made with the understanding that the people of the added territory would become equal and full citizens of our country. Of course, this did not apply to the Indians because they refused to accept our civilization and continued their warfare until they were well nigh exterminated. They are still the wards of the nation.

With the exception of the people of added territory have in all cases become assimilated, and are Americans in every sense of the word.

How shall we proceed with regard to the Philippines where the population is largely savage and uncivilized, yet not warlike? The native people are too numerous to be treated as prisoners of war, and yet they cannot by nature be made to perform the functions of citizens of this republic. Granting that they will not be restored to the Spanish dominion, what shall we do with them? It is plain for the establishment of a method of admitting the Philippines as a state and the inhabitants as citizens cannot be followed.

We have enough land. There are vast tracts of our country that are not yet settled. The South alone could support many millions more people than are now here. The only use we have for the Philippines is for trading. A strategy there under our auspices would be contrary to the genius of our institutions.

It is said we ought to own the islands because our flag has conquered them. He who will recommend handing down that flag will be subject to the severest criticism. The flag is there and there it will stay. That is the sentiment of the hour, without any regard of the fact that perhaps the Philippines will prove valueless to us, or, worse still, an expense.

It was a practical people, however, we will not incur obligations that are not to our advantage. The flying of our flag is very pretty, and much to be applauded when the flag flies in the proper place, but if we are alive to our own interests and respectful of our past expressions we will first make sure that the Philippines cannot be governed in some better way than as a state or a satrapy of this Union.

The best method of procedure is, to our mind, to let the people of the Philippines govern themselves. They know better than we can tell them what they need. They must be guaranteed freedom from interference from outsiders, and required to establish law and order for the protection of life and property, but otherwise, they are to be allowed to work out their destiny.

This could be effected by affording them American protection, or we could make the work lighter for ourselves by asking some foreign country to join with us in a commission having the guaranteeing of Philippine independence as its object. This policy has been found a good one with respect to Samoa and it might operate favourably with regard to the Philippines also.

## THE PEACE CONFERENCE AT PARIS.

THE UNITED STATES MEMBERS.  
(From Japanese papers)

TOKYO August 30th.  
A Washington dispatch of the 27th inst. in the Government says:

The following gentlemen have been appointed representatives of America at the Paris Conference:—Mr. Day, Secretary of State; Mr. Dewey (a Senator (Chairman of the Foreign Committee in the Senate); Mr. Fry, a Senator; and Mr. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the *New York Tribune* (U.S. Minister to Paris under the last Republican Government).

Judge White, a Congressman representing California, has been appointed, but has not accepted office as yet. Mr. McLe, the Under-Secretary of the U.S. to representatives, when the committee will leave America for Paris in the middle of September. About that time Mr. Hay, now Ambassador to Great Britain, will probably assume the office of Secretary of State to which he was recently appointed.

Later.  
A telegram has been received in Tokyo that General Merritt, Governor-General of the Philippines, has been appointed a member of the Paris Conference and will leave Manila for Paris to-day (30th).

NOTANDA.  
CALENDAR.  
Meteorological notes based on ten years' observations at 1898.

Barometer at 20° 79.8  
Thermometer at 20° 85  
Humidity at 63 66  
Rainfall at 8.57

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effect. I lost flesh, like one in consumption, and I feared I should never be any better.

"In March, 1893, a gentleman told me about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and said he believed it would help me. Although I had no faith in it I sent for the Syrup and began taking it. One bottle relieved me and gave me some appetite. I ate and enjoyed my food as I had not done for years. I gained strength very fast.

"I am now healthy and hearty as I ever was in my life, and owe it to Mother Seigel's Syrup. (Signed) Esther May, Buckingham Road, Northfleet, Kent, September 8th, 1893."

"In the Spring of 1897," writes another correspondent, "my wife got into a low state of health. She complained of first of feeling tired and weary, and could not do her work as usual. Her mouth tasted badly; she couldn't eat; and she had a deal of pain in her chest and back.

"Later on her legs began to swell, and soon the swelling extended to her body. With all this her strength failed more and more, until she could just go about the house in a feeble fashion, and that was all. No medical treatment did more than to rollers her, as you may say, for the moment.

"This was her condition when Mother Seigel's Syrup first came under our notice. We read of it in a book that was left at our house. After she had taken the Syrup only a few days she was decidedly better. And, to conclude, by a faithful use of the medicine the swelling went down, her appetite came back, and she was soon as well and strong as ever. Seeing what the Syrup had done for my wife, I began to take it for indigestion and dyspepsia, which had troubled me for years; and it completely cured me. (Signed) J. Heath, Orsaya House, Alpha Road, Cambridge, June 16th, 1898."

We were speaking of nothing happening without a cause. The case of Mrs. J. W. Heath and her daughter was one and the same—indigestion and dyspepsia. Men have it often enough, but this disease is especially the bane of women—with chronic constipation as one of its worst features. It is the cause of nearly all the ills and ailments they suffer from. Let every woman get the book which Mr. Heath speaks of, all about it. They can find out what the first symptoms are, and take Mother Seigel's Syrup the very day they appear.—Ad.

Intimations.  
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.  
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.  
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES  
&c., &c.

Sole Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
HONGKONG 24th May 1898

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK,  
MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS, SILVER-  
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches,  
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition,  
and for Volkmann and Sohn's  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,  
MARINE GLASSES, and SPGLASSES.  
Nos. 54 & 55, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICE.  
THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID  
THE BEST  
DISINFECTANT.  
AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY  
ITS USE.  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
11, BULLFINCH,  
HONGKONG, 6th March, 1897.

DUMINY & CO  
CHAMPAGNE  
EXTRA DRY

Carte D'Or  
Soo  
Sillery  
Jemi Soo  
Apply to  
Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,  
HONGKONG.

M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.  
MEE CHEUNG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
OF FUNK OF THE HOUSE, 14  
LES-BOIS ROAD.

NOTICE.  
NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.  
Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the  
OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any  
DEBT contracted by the Officers or members  
of the Crew of the following Vessels during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

MARY L. CUSHING, Amer. ship, Pendleton—  
MURRAY, Brit. Am. bk. Cargo—Order.  
RICHARD RICKMAN, Ger. ship, Alst Heloise—  
Order.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
of the above Company will be held at the  
COMPANY'S HOTEL, on THURSDAY, the 15th  
day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock Noon,  
when the SUBJOINED RESOLUTION will  
be proposed.

"That a FONUS of TWO THOU-  
SAND DOLLARS be hereby voted to  
each of the three existing Directors, or  
the sum of SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS  
in all, out of the profits of the Company  
during the past half year, as some re-  
compensation by the Shareholders of the  
successful exertions of the Directors in  
"paying the concern once more on a  
"dividend paying basis."

S. L. MOORE, Esq., Secretary.  
Dated the 14th day of August, 1898.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
of SHAREHOLDERS of the above  
COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S  
OFFICES on TUESDAY, the 27th September,  
at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Re-  
port of the General Managers, together with a  
Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1898.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 15th to 27th Sept.,  
both days, inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 7th September, 1898. [1078]

BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.  
THE above School will RE-OPEN on  
MONDAY, the 13th September.  
E. A. BATEMAN.  
Hongkong, 8th September, 1898. [1081]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are  
requested to send in a STATEMENT of  
Business contributed during the Half Year ended  
30th June, 1898, on or before the 15th September,  
on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.  
By Order of the Board of Directors.  
THS. I. ROSE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1898. [1074]

CANTON DISTRICT.  
LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.  
No. 55.  
NOTICE is hereby given that a BLACK  
CONICAL BUOY 7 1/2 feet in diameter,  
showing a red light on it from Sunset to Sunrise  
has been moved on the N.W. edge of the Junk  
Rock in 23 feet at L. W. S. T.  
Junk Rock is off the village of SHA-LO  
(沙落) in the Blenheim passage, Back Reach  
Canton.

CAUTION—Vessels from seaward pass this  
buoy on the Port hand and on no account pass  
between the buoy and the village.  
A. HOLZ,  
Harbour Master.

Approved,  
E. B. DREW,  
Commissioner.  
Canton, 2nd September, 1898. [1068]

WANTED.  
To rent a FURNISHED ROOM, for single  
gentleman. Terms moderate from 1st  
September.  
Apply by letter to  
M. S.  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1898. [1042]

LEVY HERMANOS.  
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS,  
AND WATCHMAKERS.  
Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated  
CLIMAX, HUMMER and GLADIATOR Co., Ltd.  
DUNLOP TYRE'S BICYCLES—PRICE, \$185.  
A special reliable Watch made for this Climate.  
Quality A ..... \$16  
Quality B ..... \$12  
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
(Opposite the Telephone Office)

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.  
BEECHAM'S  
PILLS  
FOR ALL  
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.  
SUCH AS  
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,  
WEAK STOMACH,  
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,  
DISORDERED LIVER,  
AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.  
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.  
50 Cents per Box.  
Prepared only by the Proprietor:—  
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG and the  
EMPIRE OF CHINA:—  
WATKINS & CO.,  
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central,  
HONGKONG. [1



